

Norwich Bulletin and Courier.

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Norwich, Tuesday, July 9, 1912.

The Circulation of The Bulletin.

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut, and runs three to four times larger than that of any in the state. It is delivered to over 4,000 of the 4,653 houses in Norwich, and read by ninety-three per cent. of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 900 houses, in Putnam and Danbury to over 1,100, and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has forty-nine towns, ten, however, and extensive postoffice districts, and daily rural free delivery routes.

The Bulletin is sold in every town and on all of the R. F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION

1901, average	4,412
1905, average	5,920
July 6, 1912	8,300

OPENING OF PLAYGROUNDS.

The opening of the playgrounds about the city under the auspices of the Norwich Playground Association means the beginning of the season of eight weeks for the children of the city who will be at home during the summer. The movement has firmly established itself in this city and gives promise of the same excellent results which are attained elsewhere. The equipment of the grounds is adequate, but will be increased as funds will permit, with the prospects that next summer the membership will have increased so that additional apparatus can be supplied. This year particular stress is being laid on supervision, a most valuable feature of the entire movement for it is through such attention to the children at play that the best results can be obtained.

The supervised playground idea is taking root and spreading all over the country and the good work that it is accomplishing here has caused China to become interested in it, with the probability of taking it up. The supervised playground makes for mental and moral uplift and is also of much physical advantage. They stimulate a growth along wholesome lines and the devotion of time to beautiful and moral play which might otherwise be used, when unguided and without direction, in many detrimental ways. Since the idea was first started here there has been a steady growth in interest which promises to be further stimulated in a worthy plan. Care has been taken in the selection of those in charge and excellent results can be anticipated.

EVERY PRECAUTION NEEDED.

The horoscope for 1912 must have been one of unusual severity. There certainly has been a large number of frightful fatalities and in each case a large loss of life and property. The railroads have again added to the list of wrecks and strange as it may seem, the trouble occurred on roads which are noted for their care and few accidents. It simply is another reminder that too much care cannot be taken and that it will not do to let up on individual responsibilities because of former good records.

The terrible record made at Cornwall, N. Y., shows that the engineer needed three signals to get the train out of the fog and that it was not until the third signal was given that the train started. There was fog, but not sufficient to have warranted such utter disregard of signals. Running at sixty miles an hour in a fog where it was impossible for the engineer to see the signals is asking too great a chance. It is a practice to which a stop should be put at once. It has been done before and it would not have been done then. It means that the road in plowing the blame upon the engineer must at the same time realize the negligence which permits the running of signals, even in a fog without ascertaining how they are set. In England such a collision would not have occurred, as the signals set against the train would have sent it on a detour and yet there is a new wireless system which promises a warning of a train in the signal station sets the brake on a train and brings it to a stop. The need of every precaution is being demonstrated almost daily.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

About the time poverty is abolished there will be a useless political party in this country.

Candidate Wilson proposes to personally make the campaign of the six New England states.

This weather is not conducive to a young party when such extreme care has to be taken with the milk.

Theodore is now engaged in saving his country, but when it is over he will not want to have another.

Happy thought for today: The man who cannot find a political party that suits him in 1912 must be very dull.

The third party convention ought to be a love-feast. They'll have the full privilege of cursing both the old parties.

Marriages may be made in heaven, but the hammock in the shade has had a hand in enough of them to be recognized.

The red bandanna is a repellent. Hendricks took it into politics a quarter of a century ago to stimulate the democracy.

That Pennsylvania road has been a long time without a wreck, but like the "Frankie," it made up for it at one fell swoop.

The bandanna interests will give generously to the campaign fund, of course. The red shirt will be profitable for them.

President Taft left Cuba to settle her own revolution and also to hold it. "The progressive party" would have done better.

The Roosevelt partisans are still shouting "Well sweep the country." They'll have to do it with a broom—there is no other hope.

With a man famine in the west, where men prefer to be book agents to harvesting the crops.

BENEFIT FROM SANITATION.

Sanitation has been responsible for the cleaning up of pest-infected countries and the keeping down of plagues and this government, which has used it successfully in this country, will put it into force in checking the spread of the disease which has appeared in Caribbean ports. The bubonic plague is one of the worst, but sanitary measures are known to have stopped it as well as many other dread diseases of tropical climes.

There is no better evidence set forth than in the contrast between the Canal Zone and Guayaquil in Ecuador, known as the pesthouse of the Pacific. The report of the International Canal Commission shows that during April there were four deaths from disease and five from accidents among 12,824 white employees, which is equivalent to a total annual death rate of only 2.02 per thousand, or a total disease death rate of 1.01 per thousand. No cases of yellow fever, smallpox or plague reported on or were brought to the isthmus during the month. This is far different from the report from Guayaquil, where in the first five months of this year there were 147 cases of yellow fever and 124 cases of bubonic plague. The Canal Zone was as noted as Guayaquil for its enormous death rate, at one time, but an enlightened and progressive administration has used all modern and scientific knowledge available for prevention of disease and the protection of human life and the result has been marvelous. Sanitation should be employed more extensively and it is believed it will mean the checking of the plague in the Caribbean ports.

WILSON'S RESIGNATION.

Governor Wilson of New Jersey, the democratic presidential nominee, has the question of his resignation of the gubernatorial office to consider. Just how he will handle it remains to be seen, but being sure of that office it would be no more than natural that he should hold on to it until he sees how the country is going. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

There is no reason why he should give up the duties of the chief executive of New Jersey, if he is anxious to stay in office, except that his campaign is likely to take him away from the state much of that time, but as that has been the case since he was elected, it is not a new thing. He has the confidence of the state only part of the time. It can probably do the same until after election.

It remains with the governor alone as to what he will do. There is nothing which requires him to resign at the present stage, but it is provided that if he does resign thirty days before the election day a new governor must be elected, but should he resign after that no election of governor would be held until next year. This makes it possible for him to delay his resignation until after election and even up to the day before inauguration, should election go his way, as Cleveland did in 1888 when governor of New York. The probabilities are that after election he will have no desire to resign.

A PERSONAL CAMPAIGN.

After weeks of preparation, with steadily lessening encouragement, the much talked of conventional campaign has been issued, yet no one has heard the people say that they want Roosevelt or a third party. In fact there were more from among those who it was thought were loyal than are standing by the republican party and its nominee. This was expected. Having gone so far and said that he would satisfy his ambition there was nothing else to be done in this personal campaign. Though pledged to make the try "if I don't get the vote in the electoral college," the Colonel could have changed his mind with perfect ease of conscience, but for the fact that no one would suffer so much as himself thereby.

There is nothing in the call which any of the old party voters cannot agree with. It sets forth nothing new and makes no distinguishing claims to startle the political framework of the country. The incorporation of one of the commandments in the call does not add any strength to the contention in that movement.

Now that the call is issued it will be interesting to note how the delegates are selected and if the primary preference law will be used in the choice of the candidates. It would be unfortunate to start the steam roller method so early in a campaign and especially that of a new party which is to establish the standard of procedure in presidential nomination. This personal campaign shows how much truth there was in the Colonel's old motto: he would abide by the will of the people.

OTHER VIEW POINTS.

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SOME HONOR AMONG BURGLARS.

Our stenographer was a simple little girl, who seemed to have very little to do. She and I sat in the office, while Mr. Steers occupied a large room that was divided from the main office by wooden partitions. In one corner of his room stood a very large desk, a large one, and his pivot chair. My desk faced the wall that divided the office from his, and there was a tiny slit in the wall which often allowed me to see what was going on in his office.

One day, however, I was doing over Cooley on Torts, finding it very hard to concentrate my mind, when I saw Mr. Steers open his safe and take out of it a package. It was wrapped about with chamois skin and seemed to contain something very precious. I remember at the time I wondered how Steers should have come into the possession of so many valuable things.

Immediately after this incident Mr. Steers came out of his office rather impatiently and said to me: "I'm going over to Culver's for lunch. I'm expecting a client, who will not give his name. You must ask him to wait. It is very important."

About half an hour later a man entered the office who refused to give his name. Mr. Steers, who seemed to be the expected client, gave him a chair, told him that Mr. Steers would soon return, and returned to my book. The man sat down, furtively took out his cap and twirled it in his hand. He was a man, I should judge, of about 40 years of age, of medium build, with a face that was smooth, showing a firm chin, a rather tense mouth, and deep, piercing eyes. His fingers were unusually long and slender and he seemed to be a man of great energy.

He stood up and expressed his feelings by his face. I found that it was his fingers that reflected his emotions—they were so sensitive.

He sat there seemingly deep in thought, but I could see that his eyes were watching me. He shifted his chair so that he could have a good view of the inner office, and at the same time he who entered the door.

In a few minutes Mr. Steers returned, greeted his client with a broad, welcoming gesture and took him into his private office, which he took the precaution to close.

Soon the client became somewhat excited, and I heard him say: "You can't bamboozle me out of them. They're mine and you've got to give them to me. That's what I've come for."

"Don't speak so loud and don't get excited," warned Mr. Steers. "I don't care who hears me," exclaimed the man. "You're the lawyer, and they're mine. When Blinky gave them to you he told you I'd come to get them, and you've got to pony up."

The next day I read in the morning paper of the arrest of Bill Ryan, a notorious burglar, for a job perpetrated in Buffalo, and before the day was over Mr. Steers had been sent for to visit the prisoner in the county jail. What promises Mr. Steers made to Ryan I did not know at the time, but from later information I received from police officials I learned that he had promised Ryan to turn over to him the collection of diamonds.

But Mr. Steers deflected the unlucky Ryan, so well that that unlucky fellow, who had been found within two months behind the bars at Sing Sing. It was in the spring of the year 1885, I believe, that Ryan was given the procedure and was frequently in the

textive says: "It was far-reaching, many well-known men are involved in it."—Hartford Courant.

Primaries should be held simultaneously throughout the union. Today the voters in one state are influenced by what another state does. In politics as in everything else nothing succeeds like success. The merits of a candidate are likely to be lost sight of in the glare of several mailed victories. With primaries simultaneous the likelihood of a sane choice is brought much nearer.—Waterbury Republican.

In Hamilton, Ohio, the girls at commencement wore a uniform style of dress—white waist with sailor collar and black skirt. From all angles the graduating exercises suffered not a bit from the simplicity in dress, the essays being quite as interesting as if the speakers had worn all the conventional frills. If this democratic spirit continues there will be more students who will be financially able to graduate.—Meriden Record.

Two whole navies were put out of commission last week. One was that of Nicaragua, which went aground at San Juan del Norte, and the other that of Haiti, which is to be sold as junk at our League Island Navy Yard. To do Haiti justice it really has some navy, but as this remainder has been for several years stuck in the mud at Port au Prince it does not enter largely into the estimate of Haitian sea power.—Hartford Times.

So far as population goes Stafford does not do much of a figure. Its total in the census column being about 5,000. Nevertheless it is exciting the envy of some larger and wealthier places. Not long ago it was the intention to the new Johnson memorial hospital given that community by a generous man and woman; now it is the completion of the first year, of the granite bridge as an entrance to beautiful Hyde park, also a gift. Evidently Stafford has some loyal and devoted sons and daughters who prove their interest by benefiting their own home town in a practical and enduring manner.—Bristol Press.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

Mr. Editor: The well-deserved tribute to Superintendent Tillson in Monday's "Bulletin" calls forth genuine approval from all thoughtful citizens of Norwich. It arouses the desire to add a word in recognition of the loss sustained by the whole community through the departure of a man from our town.

In natural ability, highest training, and character of the highest type, Mr. Tillson was a man of the highest caliber for work in schools. His remarkable memory made him familiar with the names of every child under his charge, and his knowledge of the environment and conditions of the children as well as his personal interest in them, made him a true friend to the pupils. His quiet, unassuming, yet his unending efforts to develop in all such habits of industry, honor, and a desire for higher things, appreciated by his full corps of teachers. His influence for good over pupils of the training school in Norwich, and sixteen cannot be estimated, but proof of the regard and affection in which he is held by former pupils may be seen in the frequent visits which they have paid to him in his office and his room. His interest in them never died out with their graduation, but continued throughout their higher courses, or when they entered upon the work of life.

Mr. Tillson's conscientiousness in all matters of detail was most noticeable. The supplementary readers, the district supplies, the various reports, the teacher's programme, all received his careful oversight, while every hour of his own time was devoted to the welfare of the schools.

Mr. Tillson's genial manner, his courtesy, generosity, and thoughtfulness for others, his faithful work, all emphasize the loss which Norwich is forced to endure in the departure of this pure-minded, upright, Christian gentleman.

Norwich, July 8, 1912.

CAUSE OF INFANT MORTALITY.

Mr. Editor: In the sixty-third, or latest, registration report of Connecticut Vital Statistics, we find that deaths under one year number 19.8 per cent. of the total mortality; and up to five years of age, 28.5 per cent. showing that in every hundred persons born in this state about twenty die before they are one year old.

Now, to what is a great part of this remarkable mortality due? Every physician knows, as well as every observant and educated mother.

Dr. G. M. Kober, Professor of Hygiene, School of Medicine, Georgetown University, speaking of dirty milk in relation to disease, says that about one-fourth of all the children born in the District of Columbia perish before the completion of the first year. Of the twelve months during the first year of life, the first, second, third, fourth and seventh months furnish the highest mortality. The deaths during the first four months are largely due to imperfect development and exposure; while the jump from the fourth to the twelfth month is quite suggestive.

Written by W. L. LORR, 605 Denbrough St., Nashville, Tenn.

The Boston Store

The Business Center of Norwich

Home Comforts

For the stay-at-homes and TRAVELING REQUISITES for those who seek comfort and recreation away from home.

PORCH SCREENS

Your Porch Screen should give you a free circulation of air and should be operated with ease — it should be strongly constructed and weather proof — in fact for complete satisfaction it should be the best. Boston Store Screens are of the highest grade and will satisfy.

BAMBOO PORCH SCREENS make the porch shady and cool. We offer Screens made from the outside bark of the best grades of bamboo.

Size 4 by 8.....	55c	Size 7 by 8.....	\$1.00
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Size 6 by 8.....	85c	Size 10 by 8.....	\$1.35

SCREENS, made from outside bark, with wide slats.

Size 6 by 8.....	\$1.39	Size 8 by 8.....	\$1.59
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HAND PAINTED PORCH SCREENS, in green, which are fitted with heavy cords and galvanized pulleys.

Size 4 by 8.....	\$1.20	Size 8 by 8.....	\$2.40
Size 6 by 8.....	\$1.80	Size 10 by 8.....	\$3.00

The "VUDOR" SCREEN is the best on the market today. Dark green in color, it is cool, made from the best stock, it wears well and scientifically constructed, it always gives satisfaction.

Size 4 by 8.....	\$2.25	Size 8 by 8.....	\$4.25
Size 6 by 8.....	\$3.25	Size 10 by 8.....	\$5.50

AWNINGS AND HAMMOCKS

Awnings for the home or for the summer camp will make many a hot day more endurable. These are already to hand, and we have them in the right size to fit any window. Made of good, heavy awning cloth, complete with strong frame, ropes and pulleys. Any handy man can hang them. \$2.50 each.

Upon the porch, where you will spend much of your time this summer, you will need a RUG, and no better floor covering for such purpose is made than the CREX GRASS CARPET. All sizes, from 18 by 36 inches to 9 by 12 feet. 33c to \$8.95.

We also have the CREX MATTING in three different widths, 36 inch, 54 inch and 72 inch. If you wish a Rug different in size from the standard we are equipped to make them at very moderate prices.

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of Handsome Design and Good Quality at Little Prices

PORCH CHAIRS, value \$2.25	SPECIAL \$3.98
PORCH CHAIRS, value \$3.50	SPECIAL \$5.25
PORCH CHAIRS, value \$5.00	SPECIAL \$7.75

For verandah and lawn use we have a large and varied assortment of HAMMOCKS in both the old style and the latest Couch Hammocks. PALMER HAMMOCKS lead the world for quality and value. Good looking and comfortable, they have the lay-back pillows, which are buttoned and tasseled, and are finished with deep valances.

The prices range from as low as 80c up to \$6.00

COUCH HAMMOCKS at \$2.25, \$3.45, \$11.50, \$18.00.

See the new COUCH HAMMOCK with adjustable back. This back may be lowered, if desired, making a couch of unusual depth. Price \$18

HAMMOCK STANDS in both wood and iron. \$3.50 and \$4.50

AWNINGS for the hammock, to be used on the lawn. \$5.50

BOSTON STORE LUGGAGE

You are going to travel this summer if no farther than the beach. If you are going away for an extended vacation you may have to take in a trunk, but whether you travel much or little you must have something to pack your belongings in. Get the best.

JUVENILE SUIT CASES in 12, 14, 16 and 18 inch sizes, 50c to \$1.50.

These are made of good materials and imitation leather.

STRAW MATTING FRAMELESS RUGS—These very popular bags are handsome in appearance and are fitted with good looks. Three sizes—14, 16 and 18 inch. 89c, 98c and \$1.10.

TRUNKS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES which are made for hard use. \$3.15 to \$21.00.

STEAMER TRUNKS, from the small 28 inch to the 38 inch size. \$3.15 to \$16.50.

DRESS TRUNKS in all styles from the leading manufacturers. \$4.25 to \$21.00.

The Reid and Hughes Co.

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